

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Form Bi-689

FIELD DIARY

Mr. *Vernon Bailey*
Chief Field Naturalist

(Official title.)

Period *July 2, 1931* to *Oct. 27 1931*

1931
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1931

July 2, Left Washington 7:15 PM
on B&O. Capital Limited for Chicago
and California.

Wet and cool after a week of hot days.
Plenty of rain, Crops good, foliage
lustrous. Elderberry almost all in flower
and orange milkweed & tiger lilies.

Grainy fields white,

winter wheat ripe & half cut,
corn a foot to 2 feet high

July 3 - Daylight in Ohio Indiana
with big crops, dense vegetation
winter wheat cut, wild roses
& elderberries in blossom.
all the way to Chicago.

Arrived 9 AM and met
Floddie & Betty

A cool day in Chicago
Left Chicago 7:35 PM on
San Francisco Limited.

July 4, 1931

Daylight in western Iowa
Reached Council Bluffs at
about 10 AM & then west
across Nebraska.

Plenty of rain, big crops,
Winter wheat cut, Corn 4 to 4
feet high. Cool and raining.
Good grass at Chryanne where
it got dark.

Too cold for comfort all day.
has been raining, clear and bright.

July 5. Daylight at Gran River,
7 AM at Evanston, Wyo.
10 AM at Ogden.

Clear and dry but cool and pleasant.
In Wyoming there has been a good growth
of vegetation for that country but not much
grass. Sagebrush, greasewood, rabbitbrush
and sandbrush all green and growing,
many flowers and weeds but much of
the country over grazed and badly shaped.
The hills and slopes much eroded
and barren.

Salt Lake Valley dry and barren as
usual except along streams or where
irrigated. Crops good but evidently
a shortage of water and very little snow
in the mountains.

Fallon, Nevada

July 6 - Unpacking and adjusting baggage for trip in high Sierran forenoon and in P.M. made a trip to rocky ridges 14 miles southeast of Fallon where Indians have marked the old lava rocks with strange primitive pictographs when the lakeshore was 100 feet above its present level, probably many thousands of years ago.

Found many lizards and some bones under cliffs where hawks & owls had nested and bushels of bones lie over the ground. Picked up jaws and skulls of *Microtus*, *Citellus*, *Neotoma*, *Thomomys*, *Perodipus*, *Perognathus*, and many other rodents, skulls or jaws of snakes, lizards, and many other things. One weasel jaw.

July 7. Went again to The
Caves 15 miles SE of Fallon,
and took lights to explore them.
In Grimes Cave, the largest
of all found several Antropus
pallidus and collected a young
of the year. There is considerable
old guano in this cave and many
feet depth of loose earth and guano
mixed. Also a gray soft rock with
fish skeletons between the layers.
The cave runs back a 100 yards
and is 10 to 20 feet high. Has
been lived in for ages and
heavily smoked. Some digging has
been done and some bat guano
hauled away but the cave should be
carefully worked for Indian remains.
A dozen other small caves near have
been used for living rooms.
They are all old lava stream channels
that have flowed out

July 8.

Went to Lake Lahontan reservoir and found a few fossils and saw lots of breeding birds or birds breeding in the vicinity, pelicans, cormorants, gulls, Forsters, Cassin and black terns, a buzzard and two redtail hawks.

Laura showed me where they found beaver cuttings below the Lahontan Dam a few years ago and said they had found signs above the reservoir before it was there. They probably go to the head of the Carson River and into California and probably are Castor c. baillyi.

July 9. Getting outfit ready for
Camp.

July 10. Getting ready for camp.

July 11. - Saturday, Drove from
Fallon, Nevada to Toulumne
Meadows, Calif. starting at 6 AM.
and arriving about 4 PM. 210 miles.
Meeting the Quirra Club party
at Soda Springs.

Came to Walker River and
Yerington then by Toiyas Lake
and Mono Lake and over the Tioga Pass,
a wonderful drive.

July 12, Remained in camp over Sunday
and got our outfits shaken down to
trail size. Walked up over ridge
to Lambert House and Dog Lake.

July

July 13 moved camp down
just below Gun Hiller camp
about 7 miles ~~and camped~~
below the first falls but the
water wheels. Camped early
and had time to fish and swim
and get our beds made before
supper. Found unusually good
bear tracks on the aspens and
photographed many. Our big
tree was all clawed up by a big
old bear with dull claws that had
slipped in many places.

July 14, Moved on down the
Tortunne River to Pate Valley
where we camped for two nights
at upper edge of Upper Sonoran
Zone, at about 4000 feet.

Found many rattlesnakes from
our snow bench camp down
to Pate Valley. One about halfway
down had a full grown old
male flying squirrel in its
stomach.

Pate Valley is a flat of open land
between high rocky ridges and has been an
old Indian camp ground with numerous
petroglyphs and red paint on the canyon walls
and great numbers of grinding water holes in
the rocks along the base of the cliffs.

A trace of Upper Sonoran on warm
slopes is shown in *Oenothera cuneata*,
Rhamnus crocea, *Arceuthobium*,
Rattlesnakes, lizards *Sceloporus*, etc.,
Geomys, *Spermophilus* & *Citellus beecheyi*.

July 15. Pate Valley all day
exploring nearby and skinning
rattlesnakes & water snakes

Had all the trout we could eat
from the fishermen of the party.

The country is very dry and
many of the flowers are gone too early.

It is primarily a Transition zone
Valley with oaks and yellow pine
the dominant forest trees. No Jeffrey
pine here but much of it higher up.
^{with Quercus vaccinifolia}
Quercus kelloggii, *Chrysolepis* and
wislizenii abundant and some *Abies*
foemina or *concolor*. Lots of
Arctostaphylos viscida.

July 16, Moved Camp from Pati
Valley at 4500 feet up to Rogers
Creek Meadows at about 8800 feet
in upper edge of Canadian zone.
and a mile or half below Rogers Lake.
~~Came on up to Rogers Lake~~
fishing next day.

July 17, Went up to Rogers
Lake at about 9500 feet, where
there is good fishing and big
trout and many fishermen.

Then with Dr. Ewers up on the
slope of Regulation Peak to upper
limit of Hudsonian a little above
10000 feet and back to camp

July 18, Moved camp over to
Benson Lake by way of Rogers
Lake, about 7 miles, 10000 feet
up and then 2000 feet down and
Camped on creek above the lake
at about 8000 feet in big
timber of red fir.

July 19, Came back with
Laura Mills to a little nameless
lake a mile south and 500 feet above
Rogers Lake where the *Lucasticti*
are breeding abundantly.

Laura found one nest with
small young in a cleft of the
granite wall and we saw a
dozen or more females and
two adult males feeding young
or carrying nest material.
There were some young out.
The nest is about 1000 feet
and the cliff 200 feet above
it where are many nests.

The lake is not on the map
but is a gem of about ~~1000~~¹⁰⁰
acres deep. It should be called
Lucasticti Lake. Is right
where the ice comes in Regulation
Peak and the head end of the old
Glacier of Rogers Lake valley.

Rocky finches. Nest at 10000 on north end
of Pettit Peak about 6000 feet above
the south east end of Rogers Lake
and over the ridge ^{to the west} and 100 feet below
Inceostiet Lake. Nest in perpendicular
crack bay way up granite chimney on
N.E. side of little meadow basin where
the water collects for main creek feeding
Rogers Lake. About 200 feet above
meadow & creek on right hand side
of box chimney a little above a man's
head and easily seen.

3 young about 4 days old and one
white addled egg.

Nest made of roots and sods and
coarse stuff below, heavy and thick
and lined with softest grass fibers.
Resting on a shelf in a slight crack and
rock walled on three sides. The sun
strikes it at 2:30 P.M. & leaves it
an hour or two later.

Very snow bank at head
of basin against cliff back
of lake is 50 feet high by 150
wide 10 to 20 feet thick, almost
a little glacier and the summit fine.
There are other snow banks both
sides and below but the rocky finches
come most to this to feed and
drink.

Ruby Finches ²

The nest chimney is just below one tall hemlock tree and directly opposite a row of 3 small snowbanks across basin, on the N E slope of Registration Peak.

July 21 Left Benson Lake Camp at 5:30 AM and reached Matterhorn Creek about 2:30 PM. only 8 or 9 miles but over a high ridge 10139 feet and down again to between 8000 and 9000 feet.

No snow banks or Ruby finches but good Indian game over the ridge. Then back to Canadian in Matterhorn with great numbers of brook trout in the creek.

Most of the fishermen caught this time of 5 to 7 inch trout very richly colored and we all had all we could eat and were for supper. There were many left over for breakfast.

Talked on Meadow river in evening

Very easy on easy to walk
trail from Matherhorn Creek over a
1500 foot ridge by Miller Lake to
Virginia Creek Valley at 8400 feet.
Plenty of food for all.

July 23
About 14 miles to Glen Eden
and Toulumne Meadows where
we finish the first two weeks
of the trip.

July 24 & 25,
At Toulumne Meadows getting
ready for the next trip to the south.

July 26, Up Rafferty Creek and over
Toulumne Pass to near Babcock
Lake, about 12 miles of easy
trail.

Of the party 80 left and 70 others
joined for the last half of the
trip.

July 27 Down to McCune
Creek and around to the plateau
above Washburn Lake in Marcell
Camp, about 6 miles and
camped at about 9500 feet in
Lodgepole pine timber.

Two nests of *Larus californicus* solitary.

July 28 Others climbed Flamingo
and McCune peaks

July 29 Over to Dryden fork of the
Marcell about 4 miles and return

July 30. Up McCune Fork of
Marcell to meadow under Volcanic
Peak at about 10000 feet and camped
below first lake. Walked up to
lakes and ridges below McCune
glacier to 10800 feet and found
old buck nuts but under last
prostrate *Pinus albiculis* where
Rosy finches, Crows, & ravens were common
Carrion owls & owls

July 31. Started early, 6 AM, crossed Vogelvang Pass over to Lyell Fork of Tachumne Creek & up it about 9000 feet, not far below Donahue Pass and below Lyell Glacier, Lyell Fork all milky from the Glacier.

Aug. 1. Over Donahue Pass to Garnet Lake, about 15 miles and over three ridges, 1700, 900, and 500 feet high.

The main high pass up in Arctic zone was most spectacular with its views of Lyell and the Glacier on our left and then of Ritter and Banner Peaks with smaller glaciers. Lots of raven pinches feeding young along trail, water ouzels all high up, a few deer and bear tracks, good trout in Rush Creek. Got in 5 PM.

Aug. 2-4-

At Garnet Lake
Rained and hailed on 3^d & very cold.
Moved camp next day.

Aug. 2 - Parties climbed Ritter and
Banner Peaks,

Aug. 5, North & east to
~~Agnew~~ Pass, Gem Lake and over
Gem Pass to Alger Lake where
we camped at 10500 feet under the
last scrubby *Pinus albicaulis*.
near the Lake.

Had a wonderful view from
Agnew Pass.

Saw Lewis Woodpecker for first time
near Rush Creek, eating red elder
berries. Betty caught 18 fine
trout in Rush Creek & we had them
for supper.

Found a big bear skull near Alger
Lake & a drowned weasel.

Aug. 4, over Kaip Pass, around
end of Kaip Glacier and over
Parkus Pass to Dana Fork of Truckee
River and struck Tioga Road in
Dana Meadow, then by Auto to
Soda Springs.

Kaip Pass is 12400 feet, all
in pure Arctic Alpine and far
above the Glacier.

Salix nivalis abundant at places
where trail crosses creek from Kaip
Glacier.

Country all shaped over out of path.

Aug. 7 Got up at 3:45 AM,
and broke camp, some going out
from Tule Lake by Tioga Road
& others by stage, on foot, and by
autos. We drove down to Summit
Valley and saw ranger naturalist
Bert Harwell, his assistant Clifford
Presnell and Supt. of park Col.
Thompson. Went over specimens
in Museum and got all sheep records
and other good notes. Saw Calif.
mule deer and valley elk & the bears
and many birds.

It is good to be down where
the weather is warm.

Aug. 8. Drove over to the Wawona
Grove of big trees and then down
to Mariposa and stopped for the
night near Mochisto.

Country very dry and many fires.
Got peaches & figs by roadside.

Aug. 9. Reached Lagunitas at 2 PM
and camped with Dr. C. Hart
Merriam.

Aug. 10. Work on mammal report all
day but did not finish it.

Aug. 11. Went over Mt. Tamapais
and back to Lagunitas.

Aug. 12. Drove down to Mt. Hamilton
which is a game refuge of about 4000
acres with many large trees of the
Redwood group, the very small *O. c.*
scaphistus.

Aug. 13 Over to Berkeley to see specimens of Ovis C. Sierrae in Museum of Vertebrate Zoology and get locality records for my report. Also visited Laboratory of Herbert M. Evans Science Bld. where he is experimenting with vitamins and poisons on rats and dogs and cats.

Aug. 14 - Remained over night in Berkeley, made some calls on old friends in Alameda and Oakland and then back to San Francisco to get tickets validated & baggage checked and left at 7:40 PM for Los Angeles.
Cold and cloudy in morning, clear and still cold in afternoon.

Aug. 14. Left San Francisco at
7:40 PM for Los Angeles

Aug. 15. Arrived Los Angeles 10:30
AM and staid over for the bus
next morning to San Marcos.

Aug. 16 Arrived at San Marcos at
1 PM. On leave and visiting my
brothers at Twin Oaks in
the old Merriam Valley.
Sunday.

Aug. 17 to 27, Working on my farm
at Twin Oaks

Aug 28. To San Diego and return.

Aug. 29 To Escondido

Aug. 30 - To Los Angeles and
took 12:30 train to Grand Canyon
Much rain in Mohave Desert

Aug. 31, Arrived Grand Canyon
8 AM. Saw Supt. Fillion
and Park Naturalist McKee and
arranged for trip down Tanner Trail
early in morning.

Arizona has had much rain and
is rich in grass and flowers
and general verdure. Our train
was delayed by washouts near
Kingman and made a little late.

The Canyon is as beautiful
as ever, unchanged but ever
changing. There are more deer
but less tame, lots of squirrels
and birds and small game.

fewer cattle I am told but
still the park is heavily
grazed.

Sept. 1, Started early with
William McKee down Tanner trail
to work bottom of Canyon below
mouth of Little Colorado River.
Took goat and traps and each a
light blanket on our backs
and drove to top of old Tanner
trail near Desert View, then
down down on foot to the
river and camped at night at
old McConico Mine opposite
mouth of Chuar Creek. Set no
traps because it was too dark.

From Transition zone we
passed into Upper Sonoran
with nut pines and junipers down
to top of Red Wall, about halfway
down. Then struck Lower Sonoran
zone below Red wall with no trees
until we reach mesquites and
Catalpa at the bottom along
river.

Aug 2, Shot one little campy
But about 9 AM & got a *Peromyscus*
eremicus in water bucket.
Set traps on both sides of river
and went several miles up Chuar
Creek but found no good water.
Some deer and mountain sheep
tracks on both sides of river.
Lots of gray fox and bobcat tracks
on east side of river and also
coyote tracks on west side.
Spilogale and *Bassaris* tracks
on east side.

Plants and birds listed.
Temperature at 3 PM. 110°F in shade,
124 on rock, 144 on bare ground.

Sept. 3 Caught lots of *Peromyscus*
eremicus on both sides of river
and an *Onychomys* on west side.
Caught 2 *Perognathus intermedius*
on east side.

Crossed river in old tin boat and
could row upstream.

Waded half way across on good
sandy bottom and could easily have
swum across.

Good drinking water when sitting
and cooled in covered canteen pan
old mine camp.

Temperature 102 at 2:30 P.M.
outside and 75 in mine shaft.

No bats in mine but many
in cracks and caves of the cliffs.
About 3 species of *Myotis*
and many *Pipistrellus hesperus*.

Deer come down to river to
drink on both sides.

Mammals in east bend of Grand Canyon

✓ Skunk - a few old tracks & sign pathways down & old pieces of skin at camp

✓ Deer, Common on both sides

✓ Cottontails only at top

Onychomys leucogaster, tracks on west side of river

Neotoma, 2 specimens, very scarce now at bottom

Peromyscus eremicus - Abundant at bottom both sides

" auripictus - 1 caught on west side.

Perognathus intermedius, common from bottom up to 5000 ft.

Eutamias, one seen at 5000 feet.

Rock squirrels, none seen

Bobcat tracks a few

Gray fox, common, mostly above 5000 feet

Coyotes, tracks on west side of river.

Bassariscus - Tracks in sand

Spilogale - Tracks and smell

Tipistrellus hesperus, obs. taken, July 11 & 12 AM

Myotis, 3 or 4 species abundant

Sept. 4, Caught 2 more Perognathus intermedius, two Neotoma

and a dozen or more Peromyscus eremicus

Saw fresh bobcat tracks & tracks of great blue heron by river.

Lots of bats but couldn't kill any with pistol. Flying till 8 AM. in sunlight.

Dug out Perognathus intermedius on side slope 700 feet above river but couldn't catch it. Was down about a foot deep. Temperature of air 102 outside. Inside of barraco mar bottom 82. Surface of ground about 124. - 9 AM.

Left camp 7 AM. Left river 8 AM. Reached top near Lipan Point at 6 PM. Carried about 15 lb pack most of way up trail and was pretty tired and used up.

Legs not so lame as when I went down with 30 lb pack on back.

mammals - sent the old ones to
Jack Zooker of Williams, Ariz -
has hunted mountain lions and in the
past 15 years has killed 58 along
the south rim of Grand Canyon.
Is writing a book on the Supai
Indians and their stories of early
days

Sept. 5 at Hotel

Wrote up notes and prepared specimens
Felt too tired up to do much.

Sept. 9 Left Grand Canyon at
17:45 PM for Washington.

Train remained all night at
Williams and started east at
5 AM next morning.

Sept. 10, Reached Lamy, N.M. at
6:05 PM and went up to
Santa Fe for night.

Sept. 11 - Drove to Taos and back
to Santa Fe, then on Bus to Lamy
for 6:07 PM train to Chicago.

Sept. 12, Daylight at Garden City,
Kansas, thence to Kansas City
pretty dry and crops poor.

Sept. 13 Arrived Chicago
7 AM + left on B+O at
1:45 PM for Washington.

Sept. 14 - Arrived Washington
at 8:45 AM and left for
Albany to meet Conservation
Commission at 5 PM.

Sept. 15 - Reached Albany, N.Y.
at 7 AM and went to Travel
Hotel. Then to new capital
office building and saw Dr. Ladd
and found the meeting was
scheduled for 10 AM.

Commissioner Morganti
and Dr. Ladd conducted the
meeting of the committee,
composed of Mr. Bentley, Chairman,
Clarence Fisher, Grealy,
Bill Adams, and other
members of the staff & legislature!

Dr. Arthur Allen, Fredmer
Bump and Henry Teal were
there and the foresters and
several others as experts
for advice or assistance.

The object of the meeting was
to adopt a policy of game
management and to discuss
the report I gave them last
spring on the State game
refuges. This report was
practically adopted as a
policy without a dissenting
vote and with many
complimentary remarks.

The afternoon was given
up to general problems
relative to game management
and propagation and ~~the~~
rehabilitation of ~~game~~
etc. Bears were voted
protection as game mammals.

Sceloporus, Waltherian Plateau, com. at
about 8000 on hot slope
Common in Pat Valley

Crotalus elegans
Rattlesnakes first seen in
the Yukon in the Valley below Glen
Allen at about 8000 feet in
Transition zone of Chukotka
Pat Valley of 4500 feet and up
to about 8000 on hot slope below Rogers
Creek meadows. Com. in Western Valley
Killing women.
Flying squirrel, Grandisquamis & many found in
stomachs.

Sept 16, Staid all night
off observing with Sylvan
Merriman of excelsior
at 5:45 P.M.

1931

Oct. 18 Started for Detroit, Mich.
to attend annual meeting of A.M.

Oct. 19 Arrived Detroit, went
to Book Cadillac Hotel where
most of meetings were held.
Out to Zoo in Morawer.

Oct. 20, Meetings all day at Hotel.
Out to Zoo

Oct. 21, To Ann Arbor by
bus and held meetings in
University Museum.
Return to Detroit 5 PM
Banquet in evening.

Oct. 23, Meetings in forenoon,
Most of party went to Jack
Winners Place in P.M.
I started home 5 P.M.
Mrs. Bailey went to Sycamore Falls.

Spizella breweri?
A lot of this bird seen flying in
Matheson Canyon at 8400 feet in morning
of July 21. Others at Berkeley take
of *Spizella breweri*?

Myiarchus cinerascens
About a dozen seen flying in
Matheson Canyon at 8400 feet in
evening of July 21.
Two at Matheson Creek Camp

Wrens
 Saw 2 or 3 in the gum of my
 camp from Johnsons Meadow & Pat
 Valley, Ky. 22. 20. 20. 20. 20.
 west of Johnsons Meadow & Pat Valley, Ky.
 These wrens were up mostly of green
 vegetation, but a lot of both old
 and new of my green. Johnsons Meadow, west
 of Johnsons Meadow, Ky. 22. 20. 20. 20. 20.
 dropping needles, grass and fruit.
 feeding green and old. Johnsons Meadow, west
 of Johnsons Meadow, Ky. 22. 20. 20. 20. 20.

Sooty Terns
 One caught in Washington Canyon
 July 22. but mostly seen up.
 One in Virginia Canyon

Sooty Terns - A little often caught in
 Johnsons Meadow

Geopelia
 One seen found in Johnsons Meadow
 and Pat Valley & Johnsons Canyon.
 Made information mostly very early.

Walter

Warts seen in Trichium Micro-
scop of Rogers Creek Camp - otherwise
scarce found in Oregon today, about 1890.

Muscula origanensis

Taxidea

Barro Colorado -
 A few mammals of up at Barro Colorado
 Point. Great photographs secured at
 Valley Station.

July 7
 7 old + 1 very young young
 taken on July 23 south of Virginia Creek
 Camp north of Chalk Creek, on north part of
 Concho Creek and near lower fork of
 Keta Smith's Mine.
 Quercus in Mt. Chalk Valley.
 1 Quercus on Vesperal Pass.
July 8

July 8
 Found nothing in Barro Colorado
 Park valley + Rogers Creek and holes
 over along lake above up to 10000
 feet. Not numerous but very common.
 Tracks everywhere. Common in Alps
 Lake Valley. Quercus on Keta Smith's
 of 12000 feet. Large oak grass.
 Big oak in Barro Colorado mountain.

Western
 A quail described by one of the party
 in Lake Valley. Found in the same valley
 of birds.

Valley
 Two seen in Western Meadow
 in pursuit of each other.
 Other seen and heard
 (singing) of some birds near the
 road at 12000 ft

Aphanta
 A good colony about Pat Valley
 on trail to Rogers Creek about 7500
 feet up on July 16. Cutting out
 shagging hay. Colonies near
 Zuni Creek and on both sides of
 Pat Valley about 7500.

Thomomys
 Abundant in all meadows of
 all altitudes in Pat Valley to
 about 10,000 feet - south of Zuni.

Western water - Common in Tule, Meadows,
Riparian Canyon, ~~Western~~ M^o - Clear Creek
Grand Forks

Western water
Thinnens in Western Valley
and grows in all Clear Creek
meadows, Tule, Meadows or Northern
Lake Canyon.

Peromyscus m. sonoriensis
Com. in Tachinae Meadows and at
Western Lake Camp. Young 7 taken.

Peromyscus m. gambeli
Found in camp of Benson Lake

Neotoma lepida
Made on the rocks abundant in Pol
Valley and along Tachinae River in Florida
zone.

W. Th. Th. Th.

Deliziosa

Thrips brennerei Zetter
Sweet corn in Burlington (Massachusetts),
Coryd seen during the summer in
Grove & on other fruiting;
Common in York, Allegany Valley & on
High Road on Packer Pass -

Eutawia sinex

Eutawia palli, subsp. nov.
+ Manpoto grove of 1940

Eutawia picta - deeply as
Manpoto

Manpoto grove of 1940
fallen to Manpoto

Eutawia palli nov.

Estancia alpina,
In Volcans Madero and at Laguna
Toluca, Cumbre del Volc. Madero,
up to 10,000 feet + 11,000, and at
12,000 feet on glacier on Barro Colorado.

Estancia andina - a few on Pico de Anahuac.

Estancia Intermedia,
a few on Pico de Anahuac.

Estancia alta. Pico de Anahuac, Volcans Madero and Volcans

Colloporo - a few on Pico de Anahuac,
Volcans Madero and Volcans Madero,
up to 10,000 feet + 11,000, and at
12,000 feet on glacier on Barro Colorado.

Chilodactylus, first seen about 1890
Take on the large coral was known
edge of Natural Forest, and in weather
over to Youkumme Wharves and below
in Rogers Creek Canyon in Canadian
zone of Hudsonian.
Our found in northern Alaska
below Rogers Creek Wharves July 15
known all over high mountains.
to Youkumme Pass and Rogiquay Pass.
in Canadian and Hudsonian zone.
known in Parker Pass and a few in
mountains about Alaska Take seen east
slope. Mostly young or not full grown.
Seen up to Aug. 6.

Circocarpus virens

Thado picked up an egg, 2 mm.
Pawnee Peak, North Dakota, Banner.
McQuinn, (Littell, 1900)
we have seen with good big horns of
some fish. not very different in shape
than those on Pawnee Peak and on White Mountain
The first list of eggs sent is about 25
miles south of Pawnee Peak.

Seiurus harrisi. Not seen
from Pawnee Mountain to Lake Valley
and only one or two seen south of
Lake Valley. It is very scarce in Valley & to have this
average 3 years ago.

Seiurus harrisi

A few seen at Pawnee on the way
down of Lake Valley and on the return trip
to Pawnee Lake. No seen on the way
down. A few each day. More in Valley
than in Pawnee. It is very scarce in
down of Pawnee Lake.

Seiurus harrisi

A few gray diggers seen in Lake Valley
and half up the slope above & some
in Pawnee Valley & on lower slopes

Mule deer - Common in Northern
 Mexico and breeds in to Rocky Mts.
 and slopes of other of 10000 ft
 at edge of desert. No
 many tracks of also deer. No
 signs of over grazing nor could they be
 seen. The deer and many
 common at Austin Lake, Virginia
 Canyon, Northern Mexico,
 Robert Lake, North Texas Plateau.
 McCloud Fork and all the way.
 On the bank of 10800 ft with last
 growth abundant below McCloud
 Glacier. Many deer are spotted
 at 9000 to 10000 ft.
 All Otocorys h. californicus but they
 have plate of skin and typical coloration.
 No signs of mastication anywhere.
 Eating apples in Valley.

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